

on either side of the mullion between the elongated hollow legs and a portion of the mullion. With the glazing channel in place on the mullion panels on either side of the mullion are simultaneously glazed in place. The resulting structure presents a smooth continuous external surface of the glazing channel to cover a junction of the panels with the mullion.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 1, with:

Attention is now directed to FIGS. 14, 14a, 14b and 14c where a detailed explanation of the invention will unfold. FIG. 14 depicts a section view of vertical mullion 26' taken along line 14-14 in FIG. 11. Arrows 51', 52' point to regions of the hollow metal vertical mullion 26' where the rabbets have been removed as was described earlier with reference to FIG. 9. Window pane/panels 13', 14' are shown positioned in rabbets 33', 34'. Immediately beneath FIG. 14 in FIG. 14a the glazing channel 40 embodying the invention is shown in cross-section. The glazing channel 40 includes a pair of spaced apart elongated hollow rectangular cross-section legs 41, 42 which are interconnected by a bridge element 43. This just described structure creates an inside U-shaped channel 44 between the elongated legs 41, 42. The elongated nature of the legs 41, 42 may be better appreciated by a study of FIG. 14c. FIG. 14c is simply a perspective view of a rotated view of FIG. 14b which shows the glazing channel 40 as it is intended to be used. Returning to FIG. 14a, the bridge element 43 is provided with an opening 45. The opening 45 may be included during the fabrication of the glazing channel 40 or added just prior to placing it over the tongue shaped end 46 of the mullion 26' formed by the presence of rabbets 33', 34'. A rivet fastener 47 is shown adjacent opening 45 in bridge element 43. In FIG. 14 there is shown in axial alignment with opening 45 and rivet 47 an opening 48 in the tongue shaped end 46. The opening 46 is normally made after the glazing channel 40 embodying the invention is fitted over the tongue 45. In FIG. 14c one can easily see that the invention provides a smooth continuous outside surface 49 comprised of a portion of each of the elongated hollow legs 41, 42 and the bridge element 43. In FIGS. 14b and 14c the U-shaped channel 44 of the glazing channel 40 is shown cooperating in a mating fashion with the tongue shaped end portion 46 of the mullion 26' to sandwich panels 13', 14' on either side of the mullion 26' between the elongated hollow legs 41, 42 and surface portions 48, 48a of the mullion 26'. (See FIG. 14b). When FIG. 14c is examined it will be noted the glazing channel 40 embodying the invention when employed as described above will simultaneously glaze both sides of the mullion 26' and thereby present an external appearance of the smooth continuous surface 49.